eached it is expected the cuts will be put into effect as scheduled and the case lubmitted to the Labor Board by the

men.

In reducing the wages of the marine workers the railroads have given assurances that they will not disturb the basic eight hour day. The proposed decrease will range from 15 to 23 per cent, and will be approximately 15 per cent, in the present wages of captains, mates and pilots; 16.6 per cent decrease for engineers, 23 per cent, decrease for licensed firemen and oilers and 19 per cent decrease for unlicensed firemen and oilers.

firemen and oilers and 19 per cent de-crease for unlicensed firemen and oilers.

Approximately 3,000 men employed on the floating equipment in the harbor are affected by the order. Six months ago, when exports were at their peak, the number of men employed on railroad equipment in the harbor touched 6,000, but in the intervening four months busi-ness has slackened and the men have been laid off as piece after piece of equipment was hauled out of service be-cause of idleness.

New Englanders Cut \$35 a Month.

Union officials who represent engineers, masters, mates and pilots employed on towboats and barges in the New England coastwise trade were requested by employers to report in four days the action of their unions on the quested by employers to report in four days the action of their unions on the proposed wage cut submitted by the New England Barge and Towers Association. The boat owners have submitted a schedule of reductions which is said to amount to approximately \$35 a month

amount to approximately \$35 a month on the average for each grade in the marine service.

C. G. Hannah, president of the Staples Transportation Company, spoke for the boat owners at a conference at 11 Broadway, in which Thomas Healy, business manager of Local No. 33, and Burr Todd husiness manager of Local Conference at 11 Broadway.

men. None of the conferes would discuss the packing industry unions will union for the conferes would discuss the packing industry unions will union and would be one of the packing of union officials alto an any of the packing of union officials alto an any of the packing of union officials alto an any of the packing of union officials alto an any of the packing of union officials alto an any of the packing of union officials alto an any of the packing of union officials alto an any of the packing of union officials alto any of the packing of union officials alto any of the packing of union officials alto any of the packin

there are hour, to 36 cents an hour. The redeciding represent the New York and
New York 16 the New York 16 the

# ing in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14,-The en-

Three of the leading representatives way. of organized labor hastened to the city to-day from Cleveland to attend the conference, which will continue to-morrow. They are: Warren E. Stone. Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers: W. S. Carter, president of the Locomotive Engineers and Firethe Locomotive Engineers' and Fire-men's Brotherhood, and L. E. Sheppard, president of the Order of Railroad Con-

Besides the brotherhood chiefs and Mr. Cuyler, there were several operating and financial officials of the railroads present at the conference whose names were not given out. Great masses of data were broug't in by clerks to aid in the deliberations of the conference. Mr. Stone was asked if the brotherhoods had asked for the conference. He replied non-committedly: "I did not ask for it." It was impossible to learn how long the conference was likely to last or how extensive its scope would be. It was generally conceded, however, that the conference was one of the most important moves thus far made in the controversy.

CHERBOURGQUARANTINE
FOR EMIGRANTS ON WAY

ing inspection, disinfection and housing facilities for an average of three hundred emigrants at each sailing, as the American officials require baths, disinfection and a strict quarantine for a mit intern of twolve days before the emi-

# INSIST ON PARLEY

They Want Personal Appearance of Armour, Swift and Wilson.

CONFERENCE MARCH 21

Thousands of Workers Return to Yards Under Pro- LAWYERS TO BARE test Against Scale.

COOPERATIVE BASIS LAID

Plan for Employees to Share in Management Outlined by

Executives Association controls wages of ployment and working conditions, wages railroad men in the United States. RAIL AND UNION HEADS
HOLDING CONFERENCES

Wage Cuts Discussed at Meet
Playment and working conditions, wages and cost of living, safety and prevention of accidents, health and plant sanitation, hours of labor, educational and plant publications, recreation and athletics, employees transportation, and other matters of mutual interest. Board concerned solely with policies. Execution in hands of the management.

### Will Vote Separately.

Philadelphia, March 14.—The entire railroad wage controversy is being discussed at an important conference in this city. An effort was made this afternoon between the railroads and the employees to effect a compromise, at a meeting in the office of T. De Witt Cuyler, chairman of the National Association of Railroad Executives, in the Commercial Trust Building.

Three of the leading representatives. Procedure of Plant Board-Matters

# of Bad Treatment.

Besides the brotherhood chiefs and sons, a Non-Partisan League Worker.

CHERBOURGQUARANTINE
FOR EMIGRANTS ON WAY

Ship Companies to Meet
American Requirements.

Cherbourg, France, March 14.—The
American authorities have announced
that they will require from twelve to
fifteen days of quarantine for emigrants
bound for the United States in the steerage.

The steamship companies are preparing inspection, disinfection and housing
facilities for an average of three hundred omigrants at each shalling, as the
American officials require baths, disinTestion and the district of the steerage.

Stevie declared to-day. Parasons and I
had left Ellinwood and got to Chase
when the mob overtook us. They took us
to Great Bend and we were turned over
to another mob. We were then taken
to a lonely place. Two men were stationed to each of our arms, holding them
up, while we were fearfully beaten by
others. Then a circle of automobiles
ringed about us and tar pots appeared.
We were stripped to the waist and tar
applied. Half blind, we staggered away,
hearing another mob was after us. We
sought shelter in a straw stack, but at
3 o'clock in the morning we went back
to Great Bend to learn the hour. We
waiked twenty miles on the railroad and
came to a farm house. The farmer said
that he doubted if we were human beings, but he took us in and two leaguers
brought us to Sailna."

Burton said the mob offered to allow
has wife to go to Great Bend, but she

his wife to go to Great Hend, but sh refused to leave her husband, where upon hey were escorted in their car to St

### Enormous Slump in Roads' Net Earnings in War to Peace Transition Shown in Detail

THE following table of railroad earnings shows the tremendous slump in income of the roads in the transition from the period of pre-war peace to the period of post-war peace, and explains, to large extent, the reason why executives say railroad expenses must be cut to the bone, or the roads will drift into financial chaos:

(000 omitted). 1920. 193 | Income, all roads... | \$62,264 | \$454,990 |
Operating Ratio...	\$93.59	85.25	
Aggregate Payroll...	\*3,600,000	2,836,800	
Compensation to Capital:	(a) Interest	475,000	278,386
(b) Dividends	278,000	278,386	Net Railroad Operating \$638.568 \$934,068 \*Partly estimated.

### 143 ROADS REPORT STILLMAN INCOME \$3,120,435 DEFICIT

January Figures for 75 Per Ct.

of U. S. Mileage Reveal an

Enormous Net Drop.

he preliminary results of January arnings divided into districts:

TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES

TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES.
tern. \$184,299.611 \$171,001,860 inc.
thern. 63.815,985 55,085,212 inc.
tern. 104,338,290 99,913,731 inc.
S. 352,453,886 330,000,869 inc.

NET RAILWAY OPERATING INCOME.

\$500 FOR EACH LYNCHER.

| Number of Average | Roads | Mileage | Represented | Represented | 2 | 2 | 2 | 98.24 | 30 | 40,031.68 | 51 | 85.339.34 | 143 | 178.829.26

Continued from First Page.

Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, and Mr. Brennan, who represent Mrs. Still-man, may decide to withdraw the suit, it is said that another court action pos-sibly may follow. This would evolve

# DECLINED BY AMERICA

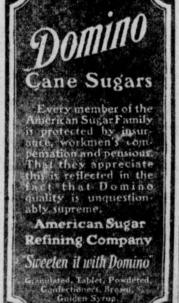
### England Unwilling, So France Took It, Says Lord Curzon.

LONDON, March 14 .- Discussing questions relating to the Arab interests in Palestine and Syria, Lord Lamington asked in the House of Lords to-day whether it was not a violation of Article 22 of the league covenant to have ignored the findings of the American Plebiscite Commission in Palestine and

Lord Curzon, the Foreign Secretary, Lord Curzon, the Foreign Secretary, replying, said the report of the commission had never been communicated to the British Government. It was quite conceivable that it placed America first as mandatory, England second and France third. But as America had declined the mandate, and England was unwilling to assume an added responsi lity, there was no alternative but

# DAYLIGHT BILL DEFEATED.

HARRISBURG, March 14 .- The daylight HARRISDURG, March 14.—The daylight savings bill was defeated to-night by the lower house of the Pennsylvania Legislature, 142 to 55. The measure provided that clocks be turned forward an hour the second Sunday of April and back the second Sunday of September.



# THREATEN TO CLOSE BRITISH NAVY POLICY RHINELAND MILLS HAS THREE FACTORS

Factory Owners Consider Refusal to Submit to Reparations Collection.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HESALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HESALD Dusselborf, March 14. -Industrial eaders of Dusseldorf, Elberfeld, Barmen and other towns bordering on the Ruhr basin discussed to-day the adrisability of turning over their unfilled orders to firms in the interior of Ger-

many and immediately shutting down their plants rather than submit to the Allies' customs collections schemes. The textile industries are threatening to cease all trade with the Allies.

"We cannot centinue to operate our factories if we are cut off from the remainder of Germany by high customs barriers," one industrial expert told The New York Herald's correspondent. "We have worked hard during the last two years to restore Germany's industry to a condition of pre-war prosperity, but we can see nothing but ruin ahead if the Allies insist upon collecting reparations by force."

Despite the threats of the owners to close the factories and mills and the consequent disquiet in labor circles, where it is believed the next fortnight may see 190,000 men out of work and

The gross represents a december cent, while the net, in comparison with the same month last year, represents a decline of 197 per cent. Because of the fact that it is the first month since the return of the rallroads from Federal control to private operation in which a deficit has been established the figures attracted a great deal of attention yesterday. February, it is declared by rall executives, will show little change from January and the net earnings will show approximately the same comparative slump.

The following comparative table shows the preliminary results of January A meeting of Independent Socialists was held here yesterday to protest against the allied measures and especially against the infliction of the penalties. The French Socialists, Leon Jouhaux, Pierre Renaudel and M. Grumbach addressed the meeting. In their speeches, however, they avoided reference to present events, preclaiming the ace to present events, proclaiming the apportance of a union of the proletariat

### . 1921. 1920. Per cent. . 8190,332,527 \$186,527,333 Inc. 2.1 . 70,027,541 75,114,027 dec. 6.8 . 109,663,608 129,602,358 dec. 15,4 . 370,223,676 391,243,918 dec. 5.4 DUSSELDORF MERRY IN GAY CABARETS Night Long Revelry Joined by

Occupying Force. By the Associated Press.

Dusselbonr, March 14.—Night long revelry, in which German civilians, Ger-

man police and French, British and Belman police and French, British and Bel-gian soldiers freely fraternize, holds uninterrupted away in Dusseldorf's gay caberets, huge dance halls and wine restaurants.

The curfew regulations imposed by

the curiew regulations imposed by the French commandant have been lifted. The popping of champagne corks, the screeching of jazz music, the strident voices of girl entertainers and the beating of heavy boots on the danc-ing floors drown out the sounds of the French bugles blowing tap: and continue until after the soldiers of occupation roll out of their bunks for reveille.

# Dominion Conference, Amer-

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Harding to attend a naval disarmament conference with Japan or with all nations, and, third, a settlement of the question Sir Percy Scott has been asking all this year: "What is the use of the battleship?" and the midshipman's reply: "It is no damned use at all."

In regard to the prospective invitation from President Harding to attend a naval disarmament conference it was reiterated here that England would gladly cooperate either to eliminate future naval competition or reduce her own present naval establishment so as not to give any nation like the United not to give any nation like the United States or Japan reason to compete. England wants to know just what terms will be proposed, however, before bind-

FRANKFORT, Ky.. March 14.—Gov. Edwin P. Morrow to-day offered a reward of \$500 each for the arrest and conviction of each member of the mob that early yesterday morning took from the Woodford county jail and lynched Richard James, negro. He also issued a proclamation removing from office John H. Edgar, jailer of Woodford county.

until after the soldiers of occupation roll out of their bunks for reveille.

STEEL WORKERS STRIKE.

Montreal. March 14.—As a protest and increases in prices, wages, pensions, &c., with the against a 20 per cent. wage cut on archive from office John H. Edgar, jailer of Woodford county.

ican Disarmament Plan, Cap-

ital Ship Dispute.

New York Herald Bureau, 1 London, March 14. held in abeyance in the submission of entimates for the coming year to-day. Only £2,500,000 is provided for the beginning of new construction on two post-Jutland battleships, and Lord Lee of Fareham, First Lord of the Admiralty, announced in the estimates subnitted the scrapping of eight obsolete battleships and a reduction in person-

nel, material and ships in active com-mission to more than cover this cost. He plainly stated that while a beginning now has been made on new capital ship construction for the first time since 1916, there is no desire to start a building competition with any other nation. This New York Herald correspondent here was informed by persons in close ere was informed by persons in close buch with the Admiralty that England's entire naval policy was waiting on three things. They are, first, the imperial conference here next June, when the Dominions will settle what part they will play in the Empire's naval defence: will play in the Empire's naval defence; second, an invitation from President Harding to attend a naval disarmament

not to give any nation like the United States or Japan reason to compete. England wants to know just what terms will be proposed, however, before binding herself.

The first and the third questions are closely linked together. British naval opinion is growingly inclined to accept the war's lessons as showing that battleships are of little value in protecting the Empire's food routes, the freedom of which proved ultimately the determining factor in the outcome of the war. But the fact is not lost sight of that ultimately it was the British batleline superioriy which starved Germany. Once the policies of diplomacy determine which naval defence arm is of greater need to the British Empire the Dominions will be asked to share the burden if heavy capital ship expenditures prove necessary.

The sharp economies shown in the naval estimates submitted by Lord Lee are best measured by the fact that the personnel is reduced to 121.700, as com-

are best measured by the fact that the personnel is reduced to 121,700, as compared with 151,000 in 1914. This enabled the placing of the total gross estimates for the navy for 1921-1922 at 191,186,869 and the net estimates at 282,473,000 has addressed a note to the Secretariat of the League of Nations protesting against the penalties being enforced by the Entente for Germany's non-fulfil-

f82,479,000.

This will be an important factor in the coming budget, and while Austen Chamberlain. Chancellor of the Exchequer, has promised that it should not exceed f950,000,000, the naval estimates now bring the total of the budget to £1,038,679,000. Dr. Walter Simons, German Foreign Minister, when he told the Allied Su-preme Council in London that Germany could not accept the reparation terms handed to him as a virtual ultimatum, added that his Government would appeal to the League of Nations.

### Big Reductions Made.

By the Associated Press.

London, March 14.—Lord Lee pointed out to the Commons that the estimates for 1921-1922 showed a reduction of more than f14,000,000 gross and f8,-250,000 net on the estimates for the previous year. (The First Lord probably referred to the estimates before they were revised.)

The estimates, which total f91,186,869 gross and f82,479,000 net, and include f3,750,000 for the completion of ships in hand and f2,500,000 for the replacement of obsolescent ships, correspond after

proaching competitive building, either ow or in the future."

Says 'Our Interests Demand

The personnel of the Rhineland Inter-Allied Commission, which determines the Entente's policies in the ocupied zones, is of vital importance to Ger-

Their Presence.

GERMANS WOULD KEEP

on the Government's policy of maintaining a "one-power standard."

Lord Lee pointed out that the economies included a reduction in the number of capital ships in full commission from twenty to sixteen, as compared with thirty-eight in 1914. "This is the smallest number that will enable the essential sea going technical training of officers and men to be carried out properly," he asserted.

"It cannot be too strongly emphasiped that in making this long delayed beginning with the replacement of obsolete ships," Lord Lee declared, "the Government neither commits itself to, nor contemplates, any building programmes in answer to those of any other Power. Indeed, it trusts it may be possible, as a result of frank and friendly discussion with the principal naval Powers, to avoid anything approaching competitive buildins, either now or in the future." SEARS, Roebuck & Company has 6,000,000 cus-Last year these customers bought 225,000,000 dollars worth of merchandise. By mail! Through advertising! And yet!-Well, doubters are growing less

-11 PO =

each day. Write, call or phone.

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dows). They lay out advantageously into small offices. Excellent light space for engineers, architects,

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106 feet of show windows. Total area 2,000 sq. ft., connects by special elevator with desirable office space on 3rd and 4th floors.

The most prominent available BANK or RETAIL CORNER in the Grand Central zone. Only highest class

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## One Claim for 32c In 1920 we increased our Fidelity-Surety and Burglary premium lead over every competitor by more than \$1,400,000.00! This shows the attitude of the Public toward this Com-

One Claim for \$500,000!

More than seventeen million dollars in gross premiums

The net premiums written were \$10,987,153.50! NO SURETY COMPANY HAS EVER BEFORE AP-PROACHED THESE FIGURES.

This Company is the largest protector of the public against dishonesty of others, whether employes, burglars or thieves. We received 11,500 claims last year-38 per day-one every fifty minutes.

Total amount of claims received was - - - -\$6,109,222.20 We paid 1 claim of - - - 100,000.00 We paid 7 claims of over - -50,000.00 \*The largest claim filed was for 500,000.00 \*(We were heavily reinsured.)

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